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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/689,043	10/21/2003	Li Yao	60937-0151-US	4499
9629 75	590 10/05/2005		EXAMINER	
MORGAN LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP			ALANKO, ANITA KAREN	
	1111 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW WASHINGTON, DC 20004		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTO			1765	
			DATE MAILED: 10/05/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/689,043	YAO ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Anita K. Alanko	1765				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address							
Period fo	• •						
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period ver to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timused and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 9/22/	05 election by telephone.					
2a) <u></u>	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
3)[Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims						
4)⊠	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-23</u> is/are pending in the application.						
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>1-13</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>14-23</u> is/are rejected.						
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)[Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
•	12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachmen	t(e)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)							
2) 🔲 Notic	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	ate					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/19/04;5/25/05. 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6) Other:							

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Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-13, drawn to a composition, classified in class 252, subclass 79.1+.
- II. Claims 14-23, drawn to a method, classified in class 216, subclass 88.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the product can be used for a different method such as cleaning.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

During a telephone conversation with Christopher Hayden on September 22, 2005 a provisional election was made without traverse to prosecute the invention of Group II, claims 14-23. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 1-13 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the

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application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 14-23 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over the claims of U.S. Patent No. 6,635,186 and 6,156,661. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because CMP of semiconductor structures including the cited layers are conventional, the addition of corrosion inhibitors is conventional and the pressure appears to because the thickness appears to reflect a result-effective variable, which can be optimized. See MPEP 2144.05 IIB.

Claims 14-23 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over the claims of copending Application No. 10/690,623 and 10/683,730. Although the conflicting claims are not identical,

they are not patentably distinct from each other because 10/690,623 and 10/683,730 cite the use of hydroxylamine in polishing slurries. They are not patentably distinct because CMP of semiconductor structures including the cited layers are conventional, the addition of corrosion inhibitors is conventional and the pressure appears to because the thickness appears to reflect a result-effective variable, which can be optimized. See MPEP 2144.05 IIB.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 14-23 are allowed over the prior art.

The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: the prior art does not teach or suggest a process for chemical mechanical polishing of a substrate comprising:

providing a substantially abrasive-free chemical mechanical polishing composition that comprises a hydroxylamine derivative, a corrosion inhibitor, water, and optionally a sufficient amount of an acid and/or a base to adjust the pH of the composition to a desired level, wherein the majority of the composition comprises water;

contacting the chemical mechanical polishing composition with a substrate having a metal oxide layer surface, upon which metal oxide surface a barrier layer is disposed, upon which barrier layer a metal layer is disposed; and

chemically mechanically polishing the substrate by contacting the substrate surface with an abrasive polishing pad at an applied pressure of not more than about 2 psi and by moving the pad in relation to the substrate, Application/Control Number: 10/689,043

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wherein the removal rate of the barrier layer greater than about 500 A/min, and wherein the removal rate of the metal oxide layer is less than about 10 A/min, as in the context of claim 14.

The closest prior art, Otsuka JP 03-256,665, discloses hydroxylamine for polishing metal contaminants, however there is no suggestion or motivation to polish the metal oxide, barrier, metal layer structure, at the cited pressures and selectivities because Otsuka is directed to polishing contaminants, not metal oxide, barrier and metal layer structures at the cited pressures and rates, as in the context of claim 14.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anita K. Alanko whose telephone number is 571-272-1458. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri until 2:30 pm (Wed until 11:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nadine Norton can be reached on 571-272-1465. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Anita K Alanko Primary Examiner

Arrita K. Harrier

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